

War Declaration Before Night; Congressman Doubts Wilson

'MID BITTER WORDS SENATE GIVES WAR ACT BIG MAJORITY

Six Votes Of "Willful Men" Are Cast Against The Measure Following Long Debate Featured By Sharp Verbal Exchanges

Washington, April 5.—By a vote of 82 to 6 the senate passed the resolution declaring that a state of war exists between the United States and Germany.

Sensors who cast the negative votes were: Gronna of North Dakota, LaFollette of Wisconsin, Norris of Nebraska, Lane of Oregon, Stone of Missouri and Vardaman of Mississippi.

Senator McCumber's substitute to declare the existence of a state of war upon the sinking of another American ship by Germany previously was defeated without a roll call.

The resolution, drafted after consultation with the state department and already accepted by the house committee, says the state of war thrust upon the United States by Germany is formally declared, and directs the president to employ the entire military and naval forces and the resources of the government to carry on war and bring it to a successful termination.

Sharp Exchanges. A sensational charge by Senator Norris, Nebraska, made in debate of the "state of war" resolution that "we are about to put the dollar mark on the American flag," threw the senate into an uproar. Senator Williams, Mississippi, declared that the charge "grazed the edge of treason," and other senators were fully as emphatic. "This is not a war of commerce," said Senator Reed. "It is a war to preserve the American republic."

Senator Harding of Ohio challenged the statement that the war spirit was due to press propaganda. "In voting for this resolution, I am not responding to the alleged hysteria of a subsidized or English-paid press," he said. "I think the American press is the most free and independent, the best advocate of Americanism."

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Senator LaFollette declared: "It was England—not Germany—who refused to obey the declaration of London containing the most humane ideas of naval warfare which could be framed by the civilized world up to that time. Keep that in mind. If this is war upon all mankind, is it not peculiar that the United States is the only nation of all neutrals which regards it necessary to declare war upon Germany?"

Senator Vardaman, Stone and LaFollette also spoke against the resolution.

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Washington, April 5, (Special)—A vote on the Flood-Martin resolution, declaring that a state of war exists between the United States and Germany is expected in the house before evening.

A sensational feature of the debate in the house this afternoon on the resolution was a challenge by Representative Cooper of the president's assertion that American lives were lost on the Sussex. The statement was not so, Cooper declared.

The resolution was the same as adopted by the senate. In offering this for its own, the house foreign affairs committee submitted a long report, reviewing the history of submarine warfare, and America's futile protests against it, German intrigues and bomb plots in this country, the effort to ally Japan and Mexico against the United States and the mistreatment of American officials and citizens of Germany.

Only two members of the foreign relations committee voted against the report, Representatives Shackleford of Missouri, Democrat, and Cooper of Wisconsin, Republican. The former issued a statement saying, "It is no dishonor for an individual or for a government to overlook injuries which it has received."

KAISER FATALLY ILL?

London, April 5.—The Morning Post today printed a cablegram from its Washington correspondent saying that Emperor William is fatally ill with Bright's disease and that his death probably will "occur within a few months." This information, it was said, was secured from German-American bankers.

ANOTHER LINER SUNK UNWARNED

Washington, D. C., April 5.—(Special)—Confirmation of the sinking without warning by submarine of the American-Hawaiian liner, *Missourian*, with 32 American citizens abroad, reached the state department this afternoon.

BELGIAN RELIEF SHIPS SUNK

Washington, D. C., April 5.—(Special)—The Belgian relief ships, *Feinstein* and *Trevior* have been sunk by submarines.

GERMAN SUBS SINK 30 VESSELS DURING PAST WEEK

London, April 5.—The British admiralty announces that a mine sweeping vessel of an old type struck a mine and sank. The announcement adds that twenty-four men of the crew of the vessel are missing.

British merchant vessels of 1,600 tons or over sunk by mines or submarines in the week ending April 1, and including two not reported for the previous week, numbered eighteen, according to the official statement issued here. Thirteen British vessels under 1,600 tons were sunk in the same period.

BERATED PRES. IS ARRESTED ASKS RULING, MORTGAGE ACT

Cincinnati, April 5.—A man claiming to be K. B. Heintzel of Louisville is under arrest at Caledonia on a charge of having sent a telegram to the secretary of war berating the president and the government for their stand against Germany and stating he would do all he could to aid the Germans. The telegram was intercepted in Cincinnati and the man's arrest followed. Papers were found in his possession indicating that he had been corresponding with the Carranza government in Mexico.

ARMY BILL CALLS FOR 2,000,000 MEN

Prepared By The General Staff And Revised By Baker

Navy Department Lets Big Contract For Submarine Chasers

Washington, April 5.—A bill prepared by the general staff has been placed in President Wilson's hands. It was revised in part by Secretary Baker and the general officers who are his military advisers.

The president as commander in chief already has approved the basis adopted for the war army, and preparations have been made at the war department for presenting the measure to the military committees of congress. Major General Scott, chief of staff, will explain the plan and the military reasons for the need to train the number of men the bill will produce. This is believed to be no less than 2,000,000 to be trained within two years.

In the navy department Secretary Daniels stated that contracts had been let for approximately 200 submarine chasers or coast patrol boats, and additional contracts were being signed each day. Preparations to take into the service a huge fleet of small motor craft for inshore patrol work also are being completed.

The scope of the war department's army plan is gradually becoming clear, although the details are being withheld until they are sent to congress. Included in the scheme must be the funds and equipment necessary to establish military training on a basis never before attempted in the United States.

Warfare has changed in the Euro-

pean struggle. Trench fighting is the predominating feature of the battles of today. Mimic trench warfare, realistic to the last possible degree, must replace much of the old open order skirmish drill, supplemented with hard marching and vigorous physical exercises to harden the men as quickly as possible.

Young Men Wanted.

There are many indications that it is proposed to build up a fighting machine composed exclusively of men in their twenties, and each man free from home responsibilities or cares that might embarrass his soldierly qualities. A perfect military weapon is to be fashioned, officers say, if the army's plan is accepted by congress. It will take time and money; but will furnish such a force as will make its weight tell against any troops in the world.

Presumably the oldest men within the prescribed limits would be called out first. These classes would yield the smallest number for training, for the percentage of men to assume family responsibilities goes up rapidly after twenty years is reached. They would be, however, men in their most vigorous years, ready for any hardship. Each succeeding increment of 500,000 called out for training would probably have reached the same stage of physical development by the time the training had been given. Physical standards of the regular army will be rigidly maintained.

NORWEGIAN STEAMER SUNK; HAD AN AMERICAN CREW

New Orleans, April 5.—The Norwegian steamer *Farnham*, commanded by A. Hansen and carrying a crew of eighteen men, most of them said to be Americans, was sunk off the French coast by a submarine, according to a cablegram received by

George S. Taylor & Co., shipping agents. Nothing was said of the fate of her crew. The *Farnham* sailed from New Orleans for Havre on Jan. 17, carrying a miscellaneous cargo and under charter to the Taylor company. She was returning in ballast.

GERMANS INCITING NEGROES TO REVOLT?

Agents Reported Operating In the Southern States.

Washington, April 5.—The department of justice took cognizance of reports that have been in circulation some time that German agents are trying to stir negroes to revolt in certain sections of the south. A squad of secret service men was assigned to the investigation which will be pushed in several localities. According to the rumors escaped sailors from interned German ships have been engaged in the attempt to start trouble, promising the negroes aid in winning "freedom for the blacks."

Officials said plots instigated in Alabama, Georgia and the Carolinas are believed to be allied closely with the recent exodus of southern negroes in large bodies to northern industrial centers. One plan of the conspirators according to the federal agents, seemingly was to induce the negroes to migrate to Mexico.

Rumors also have reached here that farmers in some agricultural districts have formed ku klux klans to meet possible uprisings or disaffection, but these have not been confirmed by the federal authorities.

Austria May Break With America.

London, April 5.—Austria-Hungary, it is said, will break diplomatic relations with the United States as the result of strong German pressure. At the recent conference attended by Emperor William and Emperor Charles and the ministers and generals of the central powers, the chief subject dealt with was the American situation.

QUADRUPLE TRAGEDY

Judge and Two Others Killed by Madman, Who Is Shot by Sheriff.

Hanford, Cal., April 5.—Judge George E. Meadows, Attorney E. T. Cooper and A. S. Wiley, construction company foreman, were shot and killed in the Tulare county court house here, by L. D. Denny, prominent rancher, in a sudden fit of insanity. Denny then fled, revolver in hand, and was shot and mortally wounded by the sheriff after he had refused to halt.

Denny is said to have brooded over a legal action brought against him. He first went to the office of Cooper and shot and killed Cooper and Wiley. He then walked to the county courthouse and shot Meadows, justice of the peace, to death.

Packing Plants Boost Wages.

Chicago, April 5.—The big meat packing corporations at the Union stock yards have granted increases in pay ranging from 2½ to 12 percent, effective April 1. Armour & Company announced that because of "the oppressive high cost of living" a bonus of \$500,000 would be given to 8,000 salaried employees, principally office help, who draw \$1,800 or less a year. A bonus of \$1,000,000 was distributed last November.

SEVEN SWITCHMEN HELD

Alleged to Have Stolen Property Valued at \$3,000,000.

Chicago, April 5.—Seven members of an alleged gang which is said to have robbed the Wells-Fargo company of property valued at \$3,000,000 in recent years were arrested here. One of the prisoners is a woman. Property valued at \$13,000 has been recovered. The men under arrest are all switchmen employed by the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad. Mrs. Anna Poff, wife of one of them, collapsed when she was arrested.

Farms Undermanned.

Chicago, April 5.—The United States faces one of its worst problems in the present dearth of farmers, according to assertions of farmers and farm authorities here at a meeting of the Illinois farmers' institute. They declared universal agricultural training as essential to the country's welfare as universal military training.

Big Army Bill Passed.

Washington, April 5.—After twenty-five minutes' debate the house passed the annual \$240,000,000 army bill. The bill is the same as that which failed in the senate last session. War measures will be cared for with a separate bill. The house also passed the \$138,000,000 sundry civil bill after an hour's discussion.

Sizes.

"I wish a ton of coal, please." "Yes, madam. What size?" "Dear me, I didn't know coal came in sizes. I wear a No. 3 shoe and a No. 6 glove."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

FRENCH MAKE NOTABLE GAINS ALONG A FRONT OF SIX MILES

London, April 5.—The French have made another notable gain over the Germans along a six mile front south-east and south of St. Quentin.

Northwest of St. Quentin the British captured the village of Metz-en-Couture and thereby gained an additional step in their plan to push forward on the northern flank of St.

Quentin. The French gain was a dominating position running from Grugies, about two miles south of St. Quentin, through Urvillers, to Moy, which lies in the valley of the Oise, six miles southeast of St. Quentin. The fighting took place during violent snow squalls and General Nivelle's men were successful along the entire line. All three villages were taken by the

French troops, and in addition they captured three lines of trenches near the Folle farm, in the same sector. After the capture of Metz-en-Couture, the British pressed on to the east of the village. Here, the last official report says, they are still engaged with the Germans, and also to the north in the neighborhood of Havincourt wood. By the capture of this wood the British would be dangerous

ly near Maroilles, an important town and the junction of the roads running from Peronne and Bapaume to Cambrai. To the west of St. Quentin German counter attacks against the British failed. The Berlin war office asserts that northeast of Bapaume and west of St. Quentin heavy casualties have been inflicted on the British and that near Noreuil 240 British prisoners were

killed by their own machine gunners as they were being taken back by the Germans. Only 60 of the total force of 200 prisoners reached the back German lines, says Berlin. In Volhynia, thirty-five miles north-east of Kovel, the Germans have struck a hard blow at the Russians, fighting their way across the Stokhod river and inflicting heavy casualties on the Russians. Considerable

booty also fell to the Germans. Petrograd reports the entry by the Russians into Austrian trenches near Rafalova, the occupants being bayoneted. On the Persian front the Russians are still in pursuit of the Turks in the region of Khanikdn. Bombardments and small operations by detachments of infantry are in progress in Macedonia.